

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 513, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes	Candles: best brands
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises	Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands	Vestas, by approved makers
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf	Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies	Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles	Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
	Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior	Water Lily; Over the Water, navy sixes
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens	Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.	

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case	Moselle: No. 2
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case	Hock: Gold Leaf
Rum: Lemon Hart's	Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape	Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond	Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell	Cordials: assorted
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's	Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Claret: St. Julien's	Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse	Billies and pannikins
Gunpowder, caps, and shot	Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Long and short handled shovels	Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Spades, sluice forks	Iron boilers
Picks and pickhandles	Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Gold dishes, hose-pipes	Axes and axe-handles
Drills and drilling hammers	Nails, cut and wrought
Manilla and flax ropes	Tacks, clout and American cut
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils	Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Galvanised and corrugated iron	Cutlery, a large assortment
Stoves and piping	Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac	Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Boys' do.	Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin	Blankets, rugs, quilts
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed	Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton	Cocoa and felt matting
Hosiery and hats	Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
	Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete	China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket	

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'
NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s	Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d	Lobsters, 10½d per tin
Muscateles, 1s 2d per lb	Salmon, 10½d per tin
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb	Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Elemes, 7½d per lb	Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb	Oysters, 7d per tin
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box	Tainish's Jams, 11d per tin
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box	Figs, 1s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb	Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Hams, 10d per lb	Pickles, 1s per bottle
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.	Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Wineys, 6d, 10d and 1s	Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d	Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s	Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d	Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s	White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)	Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d	Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz	Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz	Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d	Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain	Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair	Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock	Men's White Embroidered Shirts
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d	Gent's Scarfs in great variety
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz	Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d	Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d	

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings

Cromwell

Miscellaneous.

Cromwell

Insurance Companies.

V. R. **N O T I C E**

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of July, August, September, and October, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday.
CROMWELL—Every Friday.
ALEXANDRA—Monday, July 28
" August 25
" September 22
" October 20

The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 22
" August 19
" September 16
" October 14

OPHIR—Tuesday, July 29
" August 26
" September 23
" October 21

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden and R.M.

M R A. F. BLOOD, B. A.,
Has Commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's
Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra,
Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:
NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW
ZEALAND.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER.

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL
(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales).
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. P R E T S C H.
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

E. M U R R E L L,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment
of
**SILVER
HUNTING
LEVER
WATCHES**
direct from the
Manufacturer
in London. As
these Watches
are made to his
own order, bear
his name, and
specially made
to suit the re-
quirements of
this district, he
can with confidence recommend them to the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-
celled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular sup-
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position
to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. M U R R E L L,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency
for New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-
way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-
men to the enormous advantages derived from
the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES
MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or
soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'
Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it
is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL
EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to
be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported
Dynamite, while the present price renders it
cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.
5 " 2s 6d "
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

N O T I C E

FOURPENCE each will be given by the
undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits de-
stroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs
upon delivery at the Home Station.

L. LOUGHNAN.
4th July, 1879.

N O T I C E

A number of useless Curs are allowed to
prowl about on Kawarau Station by their
owners. This is to give them warning that
POISON will be laid wherever they are most
likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.
October, 1877.

N O T I C E

On and after AUGUST 1st, all Horses and
Cattle trespassing on Morven Hills Station will
be Impounded.

Any Person found Removing Horses or Cattle
without giving notice will be Prosecuted

A. M'PHAIL,
Manager.

SMITH AND STODART
beg to intimate to the Public that they
HAVE OPENED

Those
WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),
And hope, by attention and civility, to merit a
fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. B U T L E & C O. S
FLOUR MILLS.
NEAR ARROWTOWN.
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND
POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
—cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-
ing districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he
is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR, PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public
that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal,
he has now completed considerable improvements
on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to
supply a first-class article at a most reasonable
rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a
Miller of wide experience, the public can depend
upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best
quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and
upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

G E O R G E M A T T H E W S,
NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,

DUNEDIN,

HAS ON SALE—

Fruit Trees of all sorts
Forest Trees in great variety
Gooseberry and Currant Bushes
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
Boxwood Plants for edging walks
Rhubarb Roots
Lawn Grass Seed
Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every
description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1879.
122 NOMINATIONS. ADMISSION, £1.

First Cash	£900
Second Cash	450
Third Cash	270
Other Starters (divided) Cash	1,530
Non-starters (divided) Cash	2,250

Total Cash ... £5,400

Exchange (1s) to be added to country cheques.
Two postage stamps necessary—one for reply
and one for result.

Address—

ALFRED A. CAMERON,
Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.

S W A N B R E W E R Y,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to
QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes	10s.
Draught do.	16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FAR-
MERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Black-
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the
public that he is in a position to execute every
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and
in these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.
In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they
have entered into arrangements for the regular
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an
advantage which they feel sure their customers
will fully appreciate.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-

ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of
property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

C O B B A N D C O. ' S
LIVERY STABLES,

LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of
Cromwell and District that he has OPENED
REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his
Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can
rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every
description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),
COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised
as the best yet vended in the district. It burns
freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell	24s per ton.
Bannockburn	20s do.
At Pit's mouth	12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,
Proprietors.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills
in complete working order with the best appli-
ances obtainable and are prepared to supply
Manufactured Timber of every description;
Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the
shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices
and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched
with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels,
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-
iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

FOR SALE.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street
Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acre
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries
Bannockburn Water-race.

2 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
LONDON.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of **STONE STABLES** is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,) begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	...	30s
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Miscellaneous.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.
Nitro Glycerine, 93.36
No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent
Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb
5 " 2s 6d "
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.
Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.
W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,
Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave
QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON
DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,
Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.
Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of **TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON**
Delivered either at **QUEENSTOWN** or **FRANKTON.**

FARM PRODUCE

From **FRANKTON** and **QUEENSTOWN** to **KINGSTON** at 7s 6d per ton.

WOOL AND HIDES

To **KINGSTON**, 14s per ton.

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from **KINGSTON**, 2s 6d each Passenger.
Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Queenstown.
Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell.

SELLING OFF!!!
SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery,
BOOKS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is
NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,
But a
GENUINE SALE
Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD
BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers
Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any
Reasonable Offer for
a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for **O. CUMMINS,**

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A **SPLENDID STOCK**
OF

NEW WINTER GOODS
ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d
Youths' do do, 8s 6d
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d
E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN-
EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.

GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.

The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

Vincent County Gazette.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till Noon of **TUESDAY**, the 23rd day of September, 1879, for the undermentioned works:—

CONTRACT No. 44.—Construction of **SUSPENSION BRIDGE** over the Hawea River, near the foot of the Lake.

CONTRACT No. 60.—Re-construction of **Clyde SUSPENSION BRIDGE.**

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked on the outside "Tender for Contract No. 44" or "60" (as the case may be).

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.

County Offices, Clyde,
August 27th, 1879.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL. **SECOND ISSUE OF DEBENTURES.**

£1000 (to complete the Cromwell Waterworks Scheme), making £3000 out of £5000 authorised.

Under authority of "The Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872," the Corporation of the Borough of Cromwell invites **TENDERS** for 20 **DEBENTURES** of £50 each, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly. The Debentures will be redeemable in the year 1905.

These Debentures are issued under authority of an Act of the General Assembly, and are secured upon the rateable property of the town.

Tenders will be received not later than 9th October, 1879.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Mayor, or on application to

JAS. MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL. **ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Nomination of Candidates for the representation of Macandrew Ward in the Cromwell Borough Council, held at the Court House on Thursday, 4th September,

JAMES LYELL SCOTT,

being the only person proposed, was then, and is hereby, declared duly elected a Councillor for said Macandrew Ward.

Dated at Cromwell this 4th day of September, 1879.

FREDERICK JEFFERY,
Deputy Returning Officer.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL. **ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Nomination of Candidates for the representation of Kaurau Ward in the Cromwell Borough Council, held at the Athenæum Hall on Thursday, 4th September,

RICHARD OLDS,

being the only person proposed, was then, and is hereby, declared duly elected a Councillor for said Kaurau Ward.

Dated at Cromwell this 4th day of September, 1879.

S. N. BROWN,
Deputy Returning Officer.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL. **EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.**

NOMINATIONS for the Office of **COUNCILLOR** for **BRIDGE WARD** will take place at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at Noon on **THURSDAY**, September 18th, 1879.

Dated at Cromwell this 9th day of September, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

N O T I C E.

The Rabbits on Kaurau Station are now being Destroyed by **POISONED WHEAT**. Therefore residents will require to be careful not to use any as food.

JAMES COWAN,
Manager.

26th August, 1879.

WANTED, a Middle-aged Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER.—Apply to Mr THOS. WILSON, Kaurau Gorge.

CROMWELL CRICKET CLUB.

A MEETING of the above CLUB will be held at the Council Chambers on **THURSDAY**, the 11th instant, at 8 p.m.

R. LOUDON, Secretary.

£2 R E W A R D.

LOST, from Cromwell Flat, a dark Bay HORSE, black Points, branded S on shoulder.

Above Reward will be paid on delivery to

DR. STACPOOLE,

Cromwell.

F O R S A L E.

4,000 **TOTARA** and **BLACK PINE** POSTS.

Apply to

D. COLWELL, Pembroke.

F E N C I N G W I R E, **PLOUGHS, HARROWS,**

And

ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best makers and Dunedin Prices quoted.

GRANT & MACKELLAR,

Cromwell.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

THE

ANNUAL INVITATION BALL

WILL BE HELD IN THE

ATHENÆUM HALL, CROMWELL,

ON

FRIDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.

F. JEFFERY, Secretary.

CARRICK RANGE WATER-SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED).

An **EXTRAORDINARY MEETING** of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Cromwell, on **WEDNESDAY**, September 17th, at 4 p.m.

Business: To Increase the Capital and Re-organise the Company.

By order of the Directors.

JAS. MARSHALL,

Manager.

Cromwell, August 26th, 1879.

F O R S A L E,

By Private Contract,

The thoroughbred Entire Horse **ARCHITECT**, by Peter Wilkins.

The thoroughbred Entire Horse **CYMBELINE**, by Cassivelaunus from Lady of the Lake by Tom King.

FILLY, by Cassivelaunus from Azucena by Towton, rising 2 years, engaged in Dunedin Champagne Stakes, 1880.

Brood Mare **LADY OF THE LAKE**, by Tom King from Fairy by the Peer.

For particulars, apply to

I. LOUGHNAN,

Mt. Pisa Station.



THE PURE THOROUGHBRED ENTIRE HORSE

HARUHA

Will Travel this Season

IN THE WAKATIPU AND CROMWELL DISTRICTS.

HARUHA is a Bay Horse, stands 15½ hands, with great substance and quality, good constitution and temper. Got by Towton—dam Fair Puritan by Oliver Cromwell out of Coronaria (imported), by Sweetmeat out of Jessica, by Launcelot, own brother to Touchstone.

Towton (imported), own brother to the Peer and Marchioness, by Melbourne—dam Cinizelli by Touchstone.

Haruha is full brother to Orange Lightning, half-brother to Sinking Fund, Roebuck, Tambourini, Atalanta, Papapa, Korari, and Puriri (winner of the Dunedin Derby and Christchurch St. Leger). He was bred by Mr Redwood, and sold in 1872 as a yearling for 400 guineas.

For further pedigree, see card.

TOM BEAUFORT,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown, Lake County,

8th September, 1879.

DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL.

A **PUBLIC MEETING** will be held in the **SCHOOLROOM** on **WEDNESDAY**, 10th inst., at half-past 7 p.m., to consider the question of a District High School.

V. Pyke, Esq., and others will address the Meeting.

JOHN A. FRESHAW,

Chairman Cromwell School Committee.

FLOWER SEEDS! FLOWER SEEDS! OF ALL KINDS

AT ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

FOREST TREE SEEDS:

Pinus Insignis
Pinus Tuberculata
Pinus Muricata
Wattle
Blue and Red Gum.



CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN'S PARADE will be held in the Drill Hall **TOMORROW EVENING (WEDNESDAY).**

A full attendance of the Company is desired, as important business will come under consideration.

S. N. BROWN,

Captain Commanding.



W A N A K A R A C E S.

NOTICE.

Gentlemen interested in the forthcoming Races are hereby requested to attend a **MEETING** to be held at the Wanaka Hotel on **WEDNESDAY**, 17th September next, at 8 o'clock p.m.

J. B. EWING.

Pembroke, 29th August, 1879.

THURSDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER,
At 1.30 p.m.

SALE BY AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
FURNITURE, ETC.

CHARLES COICLOUGH, instructed by Mr F. Jeffery (who is leaving the district), will sell by public auction, at his residence, near St. Andrew's Church, Cromwell, on Thursday, September 11, at 1.30 p.m.,

A lot of useful Furniture, consisting of—

Horsehair chairs, loo table, cheffonier, cane-bottom chairs, colonial sofa, washstand and set, double iron bedsteads, cooking and parlor stoves, carpets, &c., &c.

Also,

The well-known roan Horse Jack, with saddle, bridles, and martingals

A lot of carrots and potatoes, garden tools, &c.

Together with

Sections 4 and 5, block 59, adjoining residence, securely fenced and well manured for immediate cropping.

The Auctioneer would draw special notice to the above-named sections, they being centrally situated, and in every way adapted for placing a residence thereon.

P O S T A L N O T I C E.

The next Suez mail will close here on Wednesday, 24th September, at noon.

W. WARD, Postmaster.

BIRTH.

At Cromwell, on the 9th inst., the wife of E. Murrell, of a Son.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

The annual nomination of candidates for the office of Borough Councillors for the respective Wards took place on Thursday last. No interest whatever was displayed by the ratepayers, and it seemed to be a matter of difficulty to obtain aspirants for the honor. For Macandrew Ward, Mr James Scott was re-elected without opposition. Kaurau Ward obtained an accession of new blood in the person of Mr Richard Olds, who had a walk-over. For Bridge Ward no candidate entered, and fresh nominations are called for.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

DUNEDIN, September 8, 9.40 a.m.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN DUNEDIN.

Ross' Buildings in the Octagon have been totally destroyed by fire. Eight persons are supposed to be burnt to death, including Wilson, editor of the *Witness*, and his wife. One fireman has been seriously injured. Seven bodies have just been recovered, but fully 20 people have to be accounted for.

September 9, 10.57 a.m.

The following bodies have been taken from the ruins up till dusk last night: Robert Wilson, Sarah Ann Wilson, Frederick Wilson, Sarah Wilson, Lawrence Oliphant Wilson, Margaret M'Artney, George Augustus Martin, and — Swan; also that of a man unknown. The body of Robert Wilson junr. is known to remain still in the ruins, and besides the above there lies at the hospital the body of John Taylor, who died after jumping from the upper storey. The persons now in the hospital suffering from injuries received in escaping are: Lily Wilson, wound on arm, a scalp wound and superficial burns on both legs; Louisa Wilson, who suffers only from burnt hands; Annie M'Fadyen, who has suffered injuries to her back; David Thomson, who is bruised on left hip and ribs. Another body, unidentifiable, was recovered this morning. The fire is the all-absorbing topic of conversation. Crowds watch the operation of recovering the bodies. General blame is cast on the Fire Brigade for delay in arriving on the scene of the fire. The escape was not available till the fire was at its height and it was impossible to attempt to recover life. One man hung on to the end of a parapet fully ten minutes till ladders were obtained. The insurance are:—Union, £1,000; Standard, £1100; National, £1450; Norwich Union, £1400; Victoria, £200; Hanseatic, £400; United, £500; Hamburg and Magdeburg, £700—total, £6,800.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

[The greater portion of these returns have been published as "Extras."]

Tuapeka.—Brown, 457; Clayton, 361.
Waikouaiti.—Geo. M'Lean, 325; Arkle, 261.
Auckland City West.—Wallis, 1045; Hurst, 1010; Stark, 252.
Manawatu.—Halcornbe, 436; Snelson, 203.
Nelson.—Pitt, 499; Adams, 429; Curtis, 221; Graham, 202.
M'Caughan has been returned for Riverton by a large majority.
Roslyn.—Driver, 533; Barr, 344.
Port Chalmers.—Macandrew, 363; Green, 267.
Wairarapa.—Beetham, 792; Bunny, 580; Pharazn, 510.
Grey Valley.—Masters and Reeves by large majorities.
Kaipoi.—Bowen, 407; Wearing, 306.
Wanganui (Two Members).—Bryce, 536; Balance, 525; Fox, 473.
Taranaki.—Atkinson, 322; Sherwood, 119.
Eden.—Tole, 413; Whittaker, 309.
Oamaru (Two Members).—Hislop, 594; Shrimski, 553; Steward, 386.
Hokitika (Two Members).—Reid, 854; Seddon, 754; Dungan, 509; Barff, 373.
Wallace.—Hirst, 148; Joyce, 98; Cuthbertson, 20.
Grey and Bell.—Trumble (Opposition) 239; Skene, 221.
Napier.—Sutton, 590; Russell, 578; Manly, 504; Buchanan, 467.
Parliament meets on September 24.
Nelson Suburbs.—Richmond, 112; Wastney, 101; Stafford, 31.
Joseph Shepherd has been returned unopposed for Waimea.
Heathcote.—Fisher, 636; Morgan 337.
Saunders has been returned for Cheviot by a majority of 61.
Full returns for Waikato show—Ireland (Opposition), 233; M'Kenzie, 168.

ARROWTOWN, September 9.

Election excitement is growing very intense in this district. Telegrams have been received and circulated refuting Finn's supporters' vilifications of Mason. The outcome of the slander shows Manders to be quite as much or more the gentleman than any of the others. Finn's supporters will next turn to abuse Manders, having obtained sole control over the local Press. The *Observer* office refused to print Manders' posters, being run entirely by Finn's Queenstown clique.

LATEST BY CABLE.

SERIOUS MUTINY IN AFGHAN.

BOMBAY, September 6.

A violent mutiny has broken out among the Native troops at Cabul. The mutineers were joined by the inhabitants, who attacked and fired the British Residency. The Ameer, who did his utmost to quell the rebellion, was besieged in his palace. The fate of the British Embassy is unknown. The British advance force at Shuter Garden Pass, under General Roberts, will immediately advance on Cabul. General Stewart is ordered to hold Candahar and the Khyber Pass. Another force will operate from Jellalabad.

LONDON, September 6.

News from Afghanistan states that the unpaid Native troops suddenly attacked the British Residency. The escort made a desperate defence. The buildings were burnt. It is believed everybody attached to the Mission was massacred. The British reoccupied the Afghan passes immediately. General Roberts has been directed to release the Ameer.

BOMBAY, September 7.

Reliable Natives report having seen dead bodies of British officers at Cabul. The British Residency escort escaped.

Lord Hartington in his farewell speech at Radnor advocated an inquiry into the working of the land laws, and an amendment of existing statutes if found necessary.

The total quantity of wool sold at present sales up to date is 195,500 bales.

The Home rulers' agitation in Ireland causes great uneasiness. The language used on the public platform is most seditious and calculated

to provoke violence. The press unanimously and strongly urges Government to use repressive means.

Lord George Hamilton in addressing a public meeting at Sheffield, denounced the Liberal sympathy with Irish agitation.

In addressing a political meeting Lord Hartington insisted on a complete revision of the relations between tenants and landlords, as the basis of only permanent remedy for existing agricultural depression.

A syndicate of associated banks opposed the issue of new loans for New South Wales.

The New Plymouth harbor loan of £230,000 at 6 per cent. has been floated at a minimum of 95.

The Governor of Quebec declined dismissal of Ministry, considering it unconstitutional.

ST. PETERSBURG.

Disastrous floods are reported from several districts.

The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople has been appointed Ambassador to Great Britain.

The Swedish exploring expedition has discovered a north-east passage in the polar sea.

Owing to the absence from the district of Major Keddell, R.M., no Courts were held here last week.

A meeting of residents in the Wanaka district is convened for the evening of Wednesday, 17th instant, at Russell's Hotel, Pembroke, in connection with the annual races.

Members of the Cromwell Cricket Club, and those desirous of joining same, are reminded that a meeting is called for the purpose of re-organising the club for the season, and transaction of other business.

It may be of interest to note that in the election for Grey Valley the other day the highest on the poll out of five candidates was 1,104, and the lowest 35. Mr E. A. Drury was a candidate, and the latter figures show the value at which he was assessed.

The chess tourney at Christchurch resulted in the first prize of £50 going to Hookham (a local man), and the second, £20, to Hay (of Dunedin). Mr Ash, of this district, made a very creditable all-round performance, but want of practice with first-class players told against him.

A meeting of parents and others interested in the establishment of a system of higher education for the interior is called for Wednesday evening, in the school-house. The subject to be dealt with is a very important one, and we hope to see more than usual interest manifested by residents of Cromwell and surrounding localities. The meeting takes place at half-past 7 o'clock to-morrow evening.

Members of the Hospital Committee, with assistants, have been busy during the past week planting trees in the grounds surrounding the institution. Should their efforts be successful—which they ought to be with care and attention—the result will be a great improvement on the bare, bleak aspect the place has so long worn.

The election of a member to represent Wakatipu in the Assembly takes place on Friday. Public feeling is being worked up to a high pitch, especially between Messrs Mason and Finn, and we should not be at all surprised to find at the finish that while the two "respectable" candidates have been busy abusing each other, the questionable Manders has made his calling and election sure. Such things have been seen before; and if Henry only keeps himself straight, he has a good style of winning the sympathies of the people, and, better still, can point to many institutions in the Wakatipu with the initiation and working of which he has been identified.

On the issue of an "Extra" from this office yesterday morning announcing the calamitous fire at Dunedin, a painful sensation was created, and anxiety evinced for further particulars. Details of the disaster appear in yesterday's Dunedin papers, and elsewhere we reprint from the *Times* the chief particulars. It is evident, however, that when the morning papers were published the extent of the dreadful calamity was not realised. Our telegrams to-day indicate that at least a dozen persons have perished in the fire. In one family alone, both parents and three children met with a fearful death, and two other children are in the Hospital seriously injured. It makes one shudder to think of the horrors of the scene.

Mr Vincent Pyke was nominated and declared duly elected Member for Dunstan at Clyde on Wednesday last, his proposer and seconder being Mr David Jones and Mr John Bennett. In the course of returning thanks, Mr Pyke is reported in the Clyde paper to have said, "I am more pleased than words can express at being returned unopposed, as it clearly shows that I have the confidence of the whole district, and will enable me to address the House from my seat with more confidence than if the election had been contested." When Mr Pyke uttered this sentence he had not in his mind's eye the somewhat equivocal expression at his Bannockburn meeting; and most certainly did not foresee the result of his meeting the Cromwell electors.

We have received from Mr George Robertson, the well-known Melbourne publisher, a specimen number of a volume intended to be a souvenir of the Victorian Exhibition year. It is entitled "Victoria in 1880," and will comprise a history of that colony for the past 50 years. Judging by the specimen before us, the book will be one of great interest to old Victorians, and to those who have never been in the sister colony it cannot fail to be instructive. In printing, illustrations, binding, and general get-up, the volume promises to be a work of art, and one that should grace every library. "Victoria in 1880" will be published by subscription—the price to subscribers being £3 3s, and to non-subscribers £4 4s, payment on delivery of the book. The list of patrons is already very extensive and influential and must become more so as the intended publication becomes better known. We shall be happy to submit the specimen before us to the inspection of our readers.

We regret that our Nevis subscribers were disappointed in not getting their papers last week, but the fault was not ours. The parcel was left as usual for the mailman at the office, but he thoughtlessly left it at the post-office while there for his mail-bags.

This paragraph from the *Bruce Herald* may convey a hint to the local "pubs":—The following incident happened at an hotel not many miles from Waihiola, a day or two ago, and deserves to be kept for posterity. A party called for a glass of spirits, and the jolly landlord, as is his wont, placed the bottle and a glass before his customer, in order to allow him to help himself. After having filled the tumbler with part of the contents of the bottle, our friend put down 6d in liquidation of his debt, but was astonished at receiving back one penny. In reply to an enquiry, the landlord informed him that he always allowed discount in wholesale transactions.

Up to the present (says Monday's *Herald*) the Government have gained two members in the elections which have been decided. Forty-eight members have been returned. It is to be remembered that there was a majority of 14 against the Government on the no-confidence motion, while three members did not vote, two of whom were unfavorable to Sir George Grey. The elections up to the present therefore leave at least six votes still to be gained by Sir George Grey in order to neutralise the majority against him. In looking over the elections to come, and taking for granted the most favorable result for Sir George, he will, when the House meets, be in a minority of four. It is probable, however, that the number against him will be much larger.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN DUNEDIN.

(From Monday's *Daily Times*.)

One of the largest and most destructive fires which has occurred in Dunedin for the last four years broke out this morning about half-past 2 o'clock. When the alarm bell tolled out the signal the fire had a strong hold of the large buildings in the Octagon situated next to the Athenæum, and known as Ross' buildings. The flames were first seen in that portion of the buildings adjoining the dye-works, at the corner of the Octagon and Stuart-street. This was just previous to the arrival of the Brigade. The fire is said to have originated in the Cafe Chantant. Some considerable time elapsed before the Brigade got a hose to bear on the back part of the premises, owing chiefly to the difficulty of access, the only way of leading the hose round from the front being down a narrow right-of-way, and here a stiff paling fence blocked the way, until an opening could be made through it. When the hose at last began to play the great height of the building—for the flames were at this time confined to the higher portion—prevented any effective result being attained in that direction.

Above the noise, and shouting, and clanging of the bell could be heard the pitiful and heart-rending shrieks of women and men cut off from the only means of exit—the staircase, and it was indeed sorrowful to hear these piercing cries of terror, without any efficient means of rendering assistance. Several of the people in the building jumped out from the windows both at the front and back, and one unfortunate woman—a Miss Margaret MacCarthy—was told by the people to jump from the third storey. In her terror she obeyed these calls, and as she fell she struck a projection over the main entrance, and was carried away bruised and insensible, but her moaning told that life was not quite extinct. Eventually a long ladder was obtained, and by this means a number of people were taken out from the side of the building next the Athenæum. A large number of the boarders sleeping on the third floor were wandering about the building for some time utterly bewildered, but they luckily broke into a room used for drying clothes, and making fast the clothes lines to a bedstead, a number of people escaped by this means. Of course their hands and feet are cut considerably, but in view of the frightful death from which they escaped, they can make light of these. The block of buildings was almost entirely destroyed, and as we write there is little left save the bare walls. Fortunately the fire was confined to the one block, this being mainly due to the fact that there was scarcely any wind blowing.

A man named David Conway jumped from one of the top storeys of the building, and, in addition to being burnt, was severely injured by the fall. Maggie MacCarthy jumped from the top storey, and was caught in a sheet. She did not appear to be severely injured. Another young woman, name unknown, jumped from one of the back windows of the building. Mr J. McGill caught her and broke her fall, but she still fell heavily, and was considerably injured, as she struck against a projecting part of the building while falling. She was also taken to the Hospital.

Two of Mr Robt. Wilson's children are known to be severely injured. They were badly burnt, and in jumping down sustained further injury. One of them struck the parapet in falling, and then fell on the pavement. The extent of their injuries is unknown, but it is feared that in one case the injury sustained will prove fatal.

VOLUNTEER INTELLIGENCE.

A Captain's parade of the local Volunteers is called for to-morrow evening, at which it is requested that there will be a full attendance of all members. Matters of importance have to be dealt with which it would be well the full company should consider.

The annual Ball of the Cromwell Rifles takes place on Friday evening, and promises to be a brilliant and pleasing success. The Ball this year is an invitation one, and we are informed that the Committee has been profuse in its desire to have as many friends meet together as possible. The arrangements made for the evening's enjoyment are most complete, and give promise of a large but sociable and pleasant gathering. We venture to say that Friday evening will prove

hat our citizen soldiers are not only capable in the field, but experts in the social amenities of life.

The conquering match between five men a-side of the Cromwell Rifles and Bannockburn Contingent was fired last week at home butts, and resulted in a victory for the Cromwell team by 13 points. The following shows the scores:—

	CROMWELL.			
	Yds.	400	600	Tl.
Sub-Lieut Jolly	24	24	24	72
Bandman P. Thomas	27	20	21	68
Captain Brown	26	24	15	65
Sergt Jeffery	22	23	9	54
Col-Sergt Colclough	20	18	10	48
				307
	BANNOCKBURN.			
	Yds.	400	600	Tl.
Sergt Story	24	23	14	61
Vol Pryde	24	24	12	60
Vol Scott	21	24	14	59
Vol A. Aitken	21	25	9	55
Average for one man	—	—	—	59
				294

Captain Brown's annual prize to his company this year takes the form of a handsome aneroid barometer. We understand the conditions under which it will be competed for will be laid before members at Wednesday's parade. The competition for this trophy will open the shooting season, for which other prizes are promised. It is worthy of remark in this connection that the townspeople of Cromwell might not unreasonably be expected to do something in this line for the encouragement of an institution so much identified with the district. Such an act, being the first of the kind on record here, would come gracefully, and be an encouragement to members to acquire proficiency. It would likewise afford practical proof that civilians, while restrained from joining the ranks, yet feel a sympathetic interest in the well-being of an important movement. We merely drop the hint in the hope that it may bear fruit.

Those of the Cromwell Company who took part in the Invercargill review at Easter will remember Staff-Sergt. M'Pherson of Oamaru, who was attached to Major Lean's battalion, of which the local corps formed No. 1 company. The high credit gained by No. 3 battalion was in no small measure due to the active exertions of Mr M'Pherson, who displayed a thorough knowledge of his business as a military instructor, and gained the good opinion of both officers and men. From a gentleman of Mr M'Pherson's extended experience it will no doubt be gratifying for the Cromwell men to learn his opinion of them, as expressed in a letter received by a resident of this district. Mr M'Pherson says:—"The Cromwell men behaved themselves well, and your district ought to be proud of them. Be sure and remember me to the company, and I hope we shall meet together again soon."

On the opening day of the Wimbledon Rifle Meeting the sermon was preached by the Bishop of Dunedin, from Nehemiah IV., 13 to 16. There was a falling off in the entries for the Queen's Prize this year—2,367 entries as against 2,498 last year. For the St George's Vase there were 2,163 entries as compared with 2,283 last year. The total value of prizes shot for at this meeting was £15,000; which is in excess of that of any former meeting.

A NEW ZEALAND VOLUNTEER AT WIMBLEDON.

Writing by the last San Francisco mail, to Major Wales, of Dunedin, Vol. E. R. Smith, of the City Guards, who is now on a visit to the Home country, thus refers to the Wimbledon meeting:—"As you will perhaps be interested in a short description of the Wimbledon encampment, I take this opportunity of sending an account of the same as it appears to a New Zealander. In the distance the first thing that attracts attention is the large number of flags which are hoisted throughout the camp; most prominent among these is that belonging to the Canadian team, at the head of a single spar which must be nearly 200ft high. This pole they brought with them some years ago from Canada, with the object of eclipsing all the previously erected within the camp bounds. They have succeeded. On entering the gates and walking through the rows of tents I was surprised at their number—our little Nelson encampment could be stowed away in a corner and would never be noticed. Some idea of the magnitude of the canvas town can be formed from the fact that it is necessary to publish a "Visitors' Guide to the Camp." The site of the dining-rooms—which are constructed with a wooden framework, glass sides, and canvas roof—cover about an acre and a half of ground, and form a handsome structure. The offices of the Association are close alongside and include telegraph, post, and money order offices, rooms for Press representatives, &c. In Bazaar-street the purchaser can buy anything that it is possible to require. All the principal rifle makers have agencies, and amongst the canvas shops are opticians, furniture dealers, booksellers, newspaper agents, a vendor of gymnastic apparatus, umbrella sellers, hat shops, hosiery establishments, Bible colportages, pen and pencil manufacturers, and many other businesses which do not occur to me at present. The places I have enumerated contain very fair stocks, and many of them would place our second-rate Princes- and George-street shops quite in the shade, both as regards the quantity and quality of the stock—it is surprising what a lot some of the owners manage to stow away under their canvas roofs. There is even an ice-making machine, which as I write can be heard hard at work. The demand at present for its product must, however, be very limited as the weather is so wretched. The ground is everywhere covered with water, which "squashes" to every footstep. A Life Assurance office has estab-

lished an agency, but the poor clerk in charge looks melancholy and stands all day long at the door of his tent taking stock of the passers-by. The camp clock is contained in a tower erected for that purpose and about 50ft high. The face is not quite so large as that of our University monstrously; but it is more truthful, and the hands are not given to chasing one another about like lunatic race-horses. There three fire engines on the ground, and also a police station. By purchasing a member's ticket the holder is entitled, amongst other privileges, to the use of the club tents, where all the daily papers and writing materials may be had. These tents are floored, matted, and furnished with tables, sofas, arm-chairs, etc. Gas is laid on. The lady members have also a club. A large open tent called "The Umbrella" is open to visitors, and the Victoria band discourses music there daily. This band is reputed to be the best in the kingdom. The officers' tents are quite luxurious, looking not unlike fashionable drawing-rooms. Several of them contain pianos, and all have pretty little gardens in front and round the sides. One of the gardens is ornamented with a fish pond, which attracts a good deal of attention. The tents generally are much more comfortable and "unbushlike" than any that are to be seen at our encampments. The majority of the occupants sport little iron bedsteads, and in fact, as a rule, appear very snug. The number of markers, scorers and other officials employed about the camp is 678. There are about 120 canvas targets in use. The dummy system is in vogue. On the target being struck it at once disappears into the butts below, the dummy takes its place with a disc placed so as to indicate the position and the value of the shot. If the spot struck is other than the bull's-eye, the marker, during the time the target remains in the butt, pastes a small black circle of paper over the bullet-hole, so that on the reappearance of the target the exact position of the hit is at once seen. Should the bull's-eye be struck, then of course a white patch of paper is put on. At the next descent of the target the shot previously patched is washed out and the second shot indicated, so that the position of the last shot only is always visible to those at the firing point. Each scorer is provided with a large and strong umbrella, a small but stout table, a chair and a telescope. Telegraphic communication can be had with the butts should the necessity arise. Several mounted orderlies are always on the range; a boy parades up and down at each section of targets—there are ten in each section—and is armed with an iron pointed stick, which he uses to "pin" all loose bits of paper, such as cartridge coverings, etc.; a sergeant is told off to collect all empty cartridge cases, and everything is conducted in a strictly methodical manner. Every competitor on entering for a match receives a card informing him as to the number of his target and the hour at which he must present himself at the firing point. If he is not there to the minute he loses his chance, and this rule is strictly enforced; indeed, were it not, the arrangements of the day would be quite upset. Everything being on such a large scale necessitates the strictest punctuality and order. I have not yet referred to my own shooting here, and from this fact you will at once guess that success has not waited upon me. Such is the case, for not a single prize has fallen to my lot. The scores made are tremendous. One man—a namesake of mine—scored the "possible" at 200 yards yesterday for the Queen's prize, and firing immediately afterwards at the same distance for the Telegraph Cup again scored a possible. The second range (first stage) of the Queen's (500 yards) is being gone on with to-day (July 16), and already several possibles are reported. This match is now fired throughout with the Martini. For the "Alfred," which was finished yesterday, there were five possibles for first place. This match consisted of seven shots at 200 yards, circular targets, and although the prizes numbered 65, still there were several 33's counted out. What can a fellow do against such shooting as that! However, I must plead guilty to being in very bad form, and attribute my shakiness to an attack of dysentery, which came upon me in the topics, and which I had not quite shaken off on landing in England.

A telegram from Grahamstown, dated 2nd inst. records a most unfortunate circumstance in the following words:—"At four o'clock this morning a large piece of ground near the Piako Gold-mining Company's engine-house collapsed, owing to insecure timbering in the upper levels of the mine, and carried away the winding engine, tons of brickwork, gear, and tramway, which have entirely disappeared. The damage is estimated at several thousand pounds. Many of the underground works are completely destroyed. It is feared that further subsidence will ensue. The Bank of New Zealand holds a mortgage on the property. It has been decided to remove the pumping machinery from the Piako mine at once, otherwise it would also be engulfed.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Adv.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—As spring approaches, a most favorable opportunity offers for rectifying irregularities, removing impurities, and erasing blemishes which have arisen from the presence of matters forbad by winter from being transpired through the pores. This searching Ointment, well rubbed upon the skin, penetrates to the deeply-seated organs, upon which it exerts a most wholesome and beneficial influence. Well nigh all the indigestions give way to this simple treatment, aided by purifying and aperitive doses of Holloway's Pills, round each pot and box of which plain "instructions" are folded. Bilious disorders, loss of appetite, fulness after eating, lassitude, gout and rheumatism may be effectively checked in their painful progress, and the seeds of long suffering eradicated by these remedies.

MR VINCENT PYKE AT CROMWELL.

The newly-elected Member for Dunstan, Mr Pyke, addressed a meeting of electors in the Cromwell Athenæum Hall on Friday evening. The attendance was not so large as might have been expected, from 100 to 150 persons being present. Mr T. M. Wright was voted to the chair, and suitably introduced.

Mr Pyke, who said that although elected to represent the district in Parliament, yet he thought it right to come before them and give a true version of the present political position, and ask them whether he held proper views and had acted faithfully in the interests of the people. When he was a military captain it was usual for him to receive instruction during the day, so that at night he was enabled to impart it to his men. So it was in the Parliament of the country. It was necessary to be watchful and attentive there, so that when a member came before his constituents he should be in a position to inform them of the true position of things. He need scarcely remark that the representatives of the people were making history, and laying the foundations of an important empire. The present political position in New Zealand was a most peculiar one, only somewhat paralleled in history during Lord Russell's time. Never before had there been such a case as sending the representatives back to the people on such a question as now agitated this colony, and a more ridiculous thing never occurred at any time to any people. It was not a question of policy—on that all were agreed—but one of administration. This was the whole issue. The question was not how the breakfast was cooked, but, Had it been too extravagantly cooked. Although the reason for granting a dissolution was of the flimsiest kind, and he did not think any higher of Sir Hercules Robinson for conceding it, yet he was glad a dissolution had taken place, as it would tend to cleanse a disorganised Parliament and a demoralised Government. He would as briefly as possible bring under the notice of the meeting the measures proposed by the Grey Government, and his views thereon.

Dealing with the administration of the Government, Mr Pyke first referred to the question of settlement of the people on the soil, as he considered that without liberal provision and honest administration in this respect all other things were as nothing. What was the good of extended franchise and other platform theories if the people could nor remain to enjoy them? What was the advantage of his fighting for railways, if the population was to be driven from the country? He could assure them that this was a critical period for the people and the country. The pastoral leases were falling in, and if the people and their representatives did not wake up and insist on their rights another 10 years tenure would be granted the squatters and the country rendered only fit for rabbits. (Mr Pyke then reverted to the Crown Lands Act, and the part Mr Stout had taken in fixing the price of deferred payment land at 60s.). As it was, the greatest difficulties were experienced in getting a block of land thrown open. When he was Warden of the district, the Tarras Block was declared open for selection, but he could get no information on the subject, and the result was that before the people had a chance the pastoral tenant had picked the eyes out of the block. A similar swindle was going on at Moutere, if he might judge by the way things were being conducted. All sorts of impediments had been thrown in the way of this land being opened, and 10,000 acres originally set apart had now dwindled down to 4,000. This was bad enough, but worse was behind. Block IV. surrounded the squatter's pre-emptive right, and this was advertised for selection on the 22nd of the present month. And yet the maps were not even prepared, so that intending settlers had no means of selecting! He would watch the issue of this little business; but he could assure them it required persistent action to secure the means of settlement. In this matter he pronounced the Government administration bad. First, let them open the lands; second, provide means of communication. Do this, and then talk about rubbishing electoral reform, extended representation, &c. Again, the railway administration had been radically bad. A sufficient sum of money was voted the session before last to have completed two sections of the Otago Central Railway and paid for them, and these might have been made ere this. Then look at the Waikato-Thames line, where £15,000 was being expended without the sanction of Parliament, as was also the Tapanui line. On the two great questions of settlement and communication he denounced the administration of the Grey Government, and was prepared to support any Ministry that would honestly and boldly administer these departments for the real advancement of the country. (Applause.)

Mr Pyke then went through the Bills brought before last session of Parliament and gave his views thereon. These have already been published in our columns, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate them. In concluding his address, the speaker said he was quite undeserving the hard names that had been applied to him of being a "rat" and a "shifty politician." He had neither deserted his party nor his principles. He would not pledge himself to any party, but would support those men who, in his opinion, went on the principal of doing good for the people. He would not betray their interests to serve any party. He had tried to save the Grey Ministry by advising Sir George to retire from office but still guide his party. A meeting was actually convened at which Sir

George Grey placed himself in the hands of his party; but the morning brought reflection and he declined to give up office. So little offence had he (Mr Pyke) given Sir George and his party that he left Wellington with their best wishes and offers to assist him to re-election, if required. He would be glad to answer any questions.

In answer to Mr Colclough, Mr Pyke said he had voted for the reduction of gold duty because he was pledged to his constituents to do so; he spoke against it on principle.

To Mr MacKellar's request that he would make plain his remarks at a previous meeting regarding an offer of a seat in the Upper House, Mr Pyke said the report in the *Dunstan Times* was not an exact one. What he (Mr P.) did say was that it had been suggested to him that if there was any doubt as to his re-election he could get a seat in the Legislative Council. He did not intend to go on the shelf till his work was completed. When he saw liberal settlement secured he would then think he had earned a place in the Upper House.—Regarding the Central Railway he had a communication to the effect that Mr Engineer Blair would in a few days personally visit the district, and that the survey to Wanaka would be commenced within a month. He (Mr Pyke) would not be content even then, but would urge the continuation to West Coast.

Mr MacKellar would propose a hearty vote of thanks to Mr Pyke for his address that evening. He did not mean this as a set-off against a vote of confidence. He thought the meeting was of one mind that the time had not yet arrived in this district when Mr Pyke should receive a vote of entire confidence, and he thought the member should accept the position. It had been set down in the *Dunstan Times*—with which journal's recent sentiments Mr Pyke's name had, rightly or wrongly, been closely associated—that he (Mr Pyke) should be judged by his conduct in the ensuing period of 18 months. Well, they were content even to accept this proposal and look over the past, in the hope that in 18 months Mr Pyke could come before them and claim their confidence. It was quite certain that at the present time a majority of Mr Pyke's constituency did not believe in certain of his political views—he might instance education, which Mr Pyke dismissed by saying he was in favor of the "English-Irish" system, without explaining what that system was. He (Mr MacKellar) desired to refer to the disgraceful tone of the *Dunstan Times* in asserting that no man could stand against Mr Pyke with any show of success. He was prepared to say that there were half-a-dozen men in the district either of whom would get as much support, and some a good deal more, than Mr Pyke, and he thought the statement put forth in the *Clyde* paper a most discreditable one. It was only fair and honest that Mr Pyke should know this, and not allow himself to be puffed up with the idea that his services were indispensable. He made these remarks in a friendly spirit, and proposed his motion without any hostile feeling towards Mr Pyke, who he hoped would be supported in his endeavors for the good of the district.

Mr Colclough, in seconding the vote of thanks, thought Mr Pyke should be satisfied, as this was as much as he had any right to expect from a Cromwell audience. If Mr Pyke approved of the views of the *Dunstan Times*, let him act well his part during the next 18 months and prove he was deserving of their confidence, and no doubt he would receive it. He had pleasure in seconding the motion.

Mr Pyke protested against his name being connected with the *Dunstan Times*. It was a grave impertinence, as he had not in any way identified himself with that paper. He objected to receive a vote of thanks carried in two speeches both conveying censure of his past actions, and which censure he deemed quite undeserved. As member for Dunstan he had worked for the whole district, and he thought it a most unjust thing for the Cromwell people to endeavor to weaken his position in the new Parliament. Why should they persist in putting so much vinegar with their oil? Their action would only tend to injure their own district, while personally it could do him no harm.

There being no amendment, the motion was put, and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the meeting.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 8.

As the district you more immediately represent is about to escape the infliction of election fever, now so prevalent in this Colony, and as the *pseudo* Arrow Press (heaven save the mark!) is entirely controlled by Queenstown influence and Queenstown clique, I trust that you will allow me to substitute election gossip for the ordinary budget of news.

To select a candidate from "elements so wonderfully mixed," necessarily leads to much free discussion on the merits of those offering themselves for the honor. As good luck will have it, the electors are much assisted by those candidates of whose antecedents the least is known, and to judge by the recriminations passing between Messrs Mason and Finn, one is driven to the conclusion that there is nothing to choose between them. Both these gentlemen have been bidding for the block vote in an underhand manner, causing much ill-feeling, and when meeting at Skippers lately on the same night for the purpose of addressing the electors (Mr Mason, for reasons best known to himself, does not advertise the days and places of his meetings) there was a rumpus between the candidates about who was to address the electors first. After some unseemly wrangling, Mr Finn took possession of the rostrum, but tiring the audience by the length of his address, and the lameness of his politics, they began to disperse, and

Mr Mason, seeing that he was about to be made the butt of a mean electioneering trick, considered that his time had come, and claimed the hall. This led to the row between the candidates, which has been the subject of so much conversation, and which has led to damaging disclosures on both sides. Mr Mason's ultra respectability received a sudden and severe blow, by reference to a certain supreme court case in which he figured to no great advantage, and which was fully reported in the *Dunedin papers* of July, 1878. The case arose out of some dealings with an estate of a minor, one Peter Williams, for whom Mr Mason was appointed guardian. Mr Mason considered it necessary to explain the ugly rumors by handbills, which after all left people as much in the dark as before. He tried to dispose of the transaction by stating that the matter in dispute was compromised to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. Luckily the other party has come to the rescue of the puzzled electors, and by the following telegram assisted Mr Mason very materially in the explanation of the mystery. The telegram comes from Mr P. Williams himself, and runs as follows:—"Oamaru, 5th September.—Object of my action against Mason was to obtain damages for losses sustained through Mason's influence over me during my minority as my guardian and trustee. I accepted as damages £500 and the quashing of annuity of £300 when intimated that Mason would file if pressed further. Report of action supplement *Morning Herald*, July 10th, 1878, by post.—(Signed) P. WILLIAMS.—So much for Mr Mason's ultra-respectability, and as regards his ability and politics the intelligent electors can have no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion.

That lively little limb of the law, Mr Finn, is a typical sucking politician, and if returned will tax the soothing and nursing powers of the district to the utmost, his promise given that he would keep his temper when he got to Wellington notwithstanding. He is, without exception, the best promising candidate that ever came before the intelligent electors of this district. He promised us railroads to Martin's Bay, to Macetown and to Cromwell, but would have nothing to do with one to Queenstown—might advocate one to Frankton, but by no means to Queenstown! He promised to settle a population of, say, 30,000 at Macetown, and in furtherance of that object marked out the largest mining lease there four or five years ago! These are only a few samples of his promises which contrast strangely with his actions in the past. Mr Finn has ever identified himself with a certain Queenstown clique, which has never neglected to evince a peculiar love for Arrow interests. It is only a few months ago that Mr Finn, with all enthusiasm of his ardent nature, attempted to remove the Warden from Arrowtown; he came very near to stopping the Governor from visiting us during his recent tour, representing Arrow to be an insignificant village with no one in it worthy and fit to receive his Excellency; and his action re the Hospital revealed the cloven hoof. I could go on in this strain till further orders, but the above will be sufficient for anyone who has the interests of the Arrow at heart. It is rather surprising that the *Arrow Observer*, which, at the time the squabble caused by Mr Finn's interference in the Governor's arrangements, promised to inquire into and expose the whole matter, was not only suddenly checked in its arduous on behalf of the interests of Arrowtown, but has now quite a different string to its bow, playing Mr Finn's praises in a somewhat high tone. However, people may judge by stray straws which way the wind blows. Another surprise is that a leading Arrow merchant should prefer the more substantial interests of the place to those of the Volunteer movement. I think it was a great mistake on his part to propose a candidate who is such a declared enemy to the people upon whose support our merchant relies. With regard to Mr Finn's supporters, it may be remarked that they are, with one or two exceptions, comparatively speaking, new arrivals amongst us, unacquainted with the ropes of the district, and on that account are likely to do an incalculable amount of harm in the coming elections. One of these made his advent amongst us a few years ago, and by articles in the local Press advocated the reduction of working men's wages, and has since identified himself with other questionable jobs, as witness the late Morven Ferry iniquity. Herefore the Arrow people have always been particularly alive to the interests of the place, and it remains to be seen to what extent the voice of fresh charmers will prevail with them, whose concern for the good of Arrowtown is quickened by Mr Finn's splendid promises.

I must dismiss Mr Finn, his Queenstown clique, its Arrow supporters and our noble local (!) Press, to say a few words in respect of Mr Manders. Mr Manders, as an old and prominent resident, has given innumerable proofs of the interest he feels in the welfare of the district, and to say anything more on this subject is quite superfluous. His ability, originality and statesmanlike views are equally well known as his weaknesses, and it may well be said of Mr Manders that he is better than his reputation, which is certainly more than can be said of the other candidates. Besides, it must be borne in mind that the coming issue is not one of men but measures. Aside of this, the most important consideration of the electors is, what support the wealth and squatterdom and the legal profession of the district are entitled to receive from the working classes. If there are any working men in the place who feel that either the rich or the professional man has superior claims to their votes, over and above the interest of which they form an integral part,

let them give their support to either one or the other, and turn traitor to their own cause. Mr Manders is certainly entitled to the support of the working classes, in spite of all that may be said against him.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

ST. PETERSBURG, September 1.

General Lazareff, commanding the Turcoman expedition, is dead.

The Czar has arranged to meet the Emperor of Germany at Konisberg.

SINGAPORE, September 1.

The schooner Subaham, from here to Freemantle, was wrecked off Anjer Point on August 31st.

LONDON, September 1.

The first batch of Communists, released under the proclamation of pardon issued by President Grévy on assuming office, has arrived in Paris.

The Home Rulers are stamping Ireland, and it is feared that their speeches will lead to the spread of sedition.

The total quantity of wheat afloat for Great Britain is 1,750,000 quarters.

At the wool sales to-day 9500 bales were catalogued. The market is quiet.

In the Cape news published on August 29th, it was not Trooper Harrison that the Duke of Cambridge censured when releasing Lieutenant Carey from arrest, but Colonel Harrison, acting-quartermaster-general of General Wood's column.

September 2.

Large numbers of amnestied Communists have returned to Paris from New Caledonia, mostly in a deplorable condition, clothed in rags and in debilitated health.

September 4.

The Lancashire operatives have organised an emigration league, and are actively raising funds.

McNaughton, warehouseman, has bequeathed £2,000 to the Victorian Presbyterian Sustentation Fund.

The King of Burmah, having refused to withdraw his demands to be recognised as the Sovereign Krennee, the Viceroy has instructed the British President at Malay to withdraw. This is virtually a declaration of war against Burmah.

The latest news from the Cape reports that the remainder of Cetewayo's principal chiefs have surrendered, with a thousand head of cattle. Sir Garnet Wolseley anticipates the early capture of Cetewayo.

ROME, September 2.

The deficiency in the Italian crops is estimated at 50 per cent.

ALBANY, September 5.

At Amakazi, Cetewayo's kraal was totally destroyed, and Cetewayo, with but few followers, fled into the bush southwards, closely pursued by the British troops. Three of Cetewayo's sons, with several Zulu chiefs surrendered with all Cetewayo's cattle.

"CAPTAIN" BARRY AT HOME.

"Captain" Jackson Barry is advertising himself well at Home at the expense of the Tichborne claimant, with whom he has had several interviews. Mr Guilford Onslow has championed the redoubtable "Captain," who is thus heralded in the pages of the *Englishman*, *Lloyds*, and other papers:—"Captain Barry has just arrived in this country from New Zealand, having been sent by that Government to England for the purpose of publishing a work on the resources of that Colony, and to lecture on the advantages of emigration. He has introductions to our Colonial Office from Lord Normanby and from the New Zealand Government, and he is a personal friend of Sir Julius Vogel." Thus introduced, the Captain speaks for himself:—"Having known, during my long residence in Australia, both Arthur Orton and Thomas Castro, I considered it as my bounden duty, before returning to the colonies, to make a point of visiting the prisoner now in Portsea Convict Prison, confined there as Arthur Orton. I am happy to say that I visited the prisoner this day, and immediately recognised him as Thomas Castro, and undoubtedly not Arthur Orton. On this I could not be mistaken, as my old acquaintance, Arthur Orton, had a half-circular scar on his cheek, which is certainly not on the prisoner's face. The prisoner immediately recognised me, and remembered our last meeting at Castlemaine, in 1859. Finding, therefore, that an innocent man is suffering in penal servitude, I have made it my business to inform the Home Secretary of these facts; and I venture to ask you, sir, to do me the favor of publishing this letter in your next issue as an act of justice to an ill-used man—a victim of mistaken identity." Mr Onslow himself gives a fuller account of the interview:—"Captain Barry soon made himself known to his old friend Thomas Castro. 'Why' said the captain, 'you are no more Arthur Orton than I am.' At this moment I produced the photograph of Cresswell and said: 'Captain Barry, before Tichborne, tell me, is that photograph the Arthur Orton you knew?' Captain Barry said 'Yes, that is Arthur Orton'; and Sir Roger said, 'Why, there can be no doubt whatever about that.' Captain Barry shook the poor man's hand over and over again, and said, 'Now I know that you are not Arthur Orton; I will never rest easy till you are released; it is a shame you should remain here another hour!' Captain Barry also expressed his astonishment, and said: 'Gentlemen, I assure you I felt confident from all I had heard that the prisoner was Arthur Orton, and I came here to denounce him; but now I see he is Thomas Castro I will do my utmost to effect his instant release.' And the moment the captain arrived at the hotel he wrote a letter off at once to the Home Minister, to say that an innocent man was in prison, and to the *Times* newspaper, begging the editor to inform the world of that fact." The claimant is to be put in nomination for Nottingham at the ensuing general election.

The Cromwell Co.'s mine at Bendigo contributed for last month crushing of 575 tons of quartz a cake of close on 500 ozs of gold, which was lodged in the bank on Friday last.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Four hundred men are said to be out of employment at Wellington at the present time. The Government has been urged to give them work.

A woman named Evans has been arrested in Melbourne who has passed for a man for the last 20 years. She has been married to three different women.

It is said the Sydney Exhibition will be something wonderful. England at present far surpasses all other countries in variety, value and grandeur of contributions.

A Sydney Sunday school teacher has been arrested for a savage assault on a pupil, whose condition is precarious. It is thought he is dying. His depositions have been taken.

A gun accident, which proved fatal, happened on Monday week to a young man named Peter Wedderspoon, residing at Mosgiel, whilst rabbit-shooting in that district. Deceased was 19 years of age.

The Governor has received a cable message from the Governor of New South Wales announcing that free tickets for the Exhibition season will be issued to all members of the New Zealand Legislature visiting Sydney.

Wellington and Nelson each propose to have a *Punch* published. We should imagine that the first-named place during the session would afford ample material for such a publication. The result in "Sleepy Hollow" is rather questionable.

Referring to a recent death at Kerang from hydatids of the liver, a correspondent of the *Bendigo Advertiser* states that the "rabbit nuisance is likely to soon come to the front in another form, it being an expressed medical opinion that this disease, which is another name for fluke, is spread by the use of rabbits' flesh for human food."

The fruits of the late session have been printed in the form of four Acts:—The Imprest Supply Act, the New Zealand Loan Act, the Maori Prisoners Trial Act, and the Appropriation Act. They occupy 11 pages in all, and reckoning at the value of members' honorariums only, for 18 days' sittings, they cost about £2550 per page.

The danger of putting lighted pipes into the pocket was illustrated by a son of Mr Hines, of the Grudgery Hotel, New South Wales, the other day. The young fellow drove into Forbes township with about £50 in bank-notes in his pocket. He put his lighted pipe in the same receptacle, and when he got to town found the bank-notes represented by a heap of ashes resting in the lining of his coat.

The Hon. H. H. Russell will probably carry off the palm for objections to the land tax over the whole colony, says the *Hawkes Bay Herald*. He is assessed at £185,000, but he claims to have £175,147 struck off, or about 95 per cent. The chief ground of appeal is that the land is held under lease from the Natives, with such stringent conditions as to improvement that the capital value of the leases is very small.

"What's in a name?" Something when it is in the form of such a crack jaw one as that of a company recently formed at Greymouth, which bears the title of Ornithorhynchus Paradoxus. The local *Argus* says the object of the company is to use the steam dredge at present working on the Grey River, instead of the mammal, to burrow as it were on the beach near Greymouth, for the purpose of extracting the gold which it is well-known exists in the black sand on the beach between Greymouth and Hokitika.

Thos. Chalmers Reid has been committed to take his trial at next sitting of the Supreme Court on two charges, namely the embezzlement of the sums of £67 10s and £581, from the funds of the Colonial Building and Investment Company, Limited. Mr Richard H. Leary, trustee in the estate of the accused, was the principal witness, and showed that, out of a total amount of £8512 11s 11d received by prisoner on behalf of the Company, the sum of £5284 17s 8d only had been paid to their bankers. The apparent deficit is therefore £3227 14s 3d.

A circular has been issued from the Colonial Secretary's office to all the Counties throughout the Colony, asking for returns showing the income and expenditure of each County Council for the year ending 31st of March last. Particulars as to salaries paid to chairmen or other persons, expenditure on public works, indebtedness and all amounts borrowed, are also required. This is a pretty certain indication that the Government intend to investigate the Counties administration and to compare totals with the former Provincial institutions, in order to draw conclusions as regards financial and administrative success under the present system.

A man drank a tumbler of kerosene in mistake for gin, and the *Tasmanian Tribune* in reporting the incident, says that emetics proving useless, the following happy idea occurred to a bystander:—A long piece of worsted yarn was obtained, one end made in a ball the size of a pill, and the other inserted through a pipe stem. The ball was swallowed by the patient, and the pipe stem placed between his teeth. After a few moments, to permit the worsted ball to become thoroughly saturated with oil, the operator lighted the end of the worsted projected from the pipe stem. The thread burned with a slow, steady light for two hours 20 minutes and then suddenly expired. The patient jumped, completely relieved of his dangerous "nobbler," and warmly showed his gratitude to his preserver. However much the patient may have enjoyed it, the yarn is more than we can swallow.

THE DUNEDIN ELECTION.

With the greater number of papers last issue we were enabled to forward a special giving the result of the contest for representation of Dunedin. The return showed that three Opposition members were elected. The votes polled, according to the official declaration, were—

Thomas Dick	...	1,140
Richard Oliver	...	1,044
William Downie Stewart	...	989
James Macassey	...	744
Charles Stephen Reeves	...	676
Thomas Bracken	...	477

Commenting on the result of the election, the *Evening Star* remarks:—

This constituency has elected Opposition candidates, because convinced by the evidence of fact that the late Parliament was right when it convicted the Ministry of incapacity, maladministration and corruption, of trifling with the public interests, and squandering on unworthy objects the public funds. Every elector knows what was correctly termed in the House the "disgraceful" story of the (Grahamstown railway (to nowhere) reclamation contracts, £30,000 pitched into the mud of the Thames estuary in order to secure the two seats for Ministers or their nominees. Every person has heard about the extraordinary arrangement for the construction of the Tapanui railway—an excellent work in itself, but undertaken not only without the authority of Parliament, but in a manner as regards payment of which the principle has been frequently condemned in both Houses. Mr Larnach is not altogether forgotten, who, for two or three months, drew pay and as much travelling allowance as the currency of his office would cover, and then received £2,000 clear on the pretext of assisting Sir Julius Vogel in raising the last loan—his real business in England being of a private nature, not unconnected with floating a gigantic land association. The electors had also the privilege of knowing Mr G. M. Reed, at all events by his writings, and quite appreciate as an example of the excuses of Ministerial patronage the appointment of this gentleman to a highly paid sinecure in return for services rendered. The wasteful extravagance in connection with the Hinemoa is in everybody's mouth. We conceive it is almost the last straw when the colony has to pay the expenses of the Premier's not very successful stamping tour, driving full speed up and down the coasts of both islands in order to influence hither and farther elections. The bladder, highly ornamented as its surface is with fanciful designs, has hopelessly collapsed; even the conventional "working man," whose interests the Ministry affect to have so much at heart, is disgusted with the overdoes of bunkum to which he has been treated, and can hardly see how triennial parliaments and a residential franchise are going to better his condition; especially if such reforms should tend to the maintenance in office of a corrupt and incapable Government, who are rapidly bringing the colony into difficulties, financial and otherwise, and one of the points of whose policy is to drive away capital and pauperise the employer of labor.

THE GARDEN.

A SIMPLE MODE OF RENOVATING FRUIT TREES.

Nothing is more discouraging to the zealous horticulturist than the extremely unsatisfactory condition of most of the fruit trees in farmers' and other small gardens up and down the country. Good healthy trees are quite the exception. Poor, starved, stunted, half-dead, dying trees are the rule. In larger gardens the trees are somewhat better, but even in many such the trees are the weakest features, and not a few fine walls are cumbered with the wrecks of worthless trees, rather than furnished with fruit-bearing trees in full health and beauty. This is generally admitted, and, indeed, cannot be denied; but then, as the old trees produce a few fruits, often of excellent quality, they are allowed to live on from year to year, too often getting from bad to worse. Now were there no remedy but actual up-rooting and re-planting there might indeed be some fair and feasible excuse for this state of things. But there is a simple remedy at hand, within reach of every possessor of the smallest garden. The majority of the trees above described are the victims of starvation. They find nothing to feed upon in the soil, and consequently they become so excessively weak that disease follows on the heels of weakness, and thus they get worse and worse, until death comes and snatches them away. But were they duly strengthened in time, these self-same trees might become models of health and fertility; and nothing is easier than to strengthen fruit trees, and this is just the very season to do it. All that is needed is to go to the farmyard and collect a cart or barrow load or two—according to the number of trees grown—of half-decomposed manure, and spread it over the surface of the roots, about two or three inches thick, and leave it there for the winter, and the summer also if possible. Every shower will wash a modicum of food out of the manure, and send it down to feed and strengthen the famished roots; and the latter, finding there is something good on the surface, will hasten up to feed upon it more directly. Not only will existing roots thus be strengthened, but their number will be greatly multiplied. These, again, finding good supplies of food, will produce other and better roots, which will speedily form a new and better top, and a renovated tree will follow as a natural result of surface feeding or mulching.

The surface is, in fact, the only safe place to feed fruit trees. The old cultivators tried mixing the dung with the soil and failed; and modern growers, in their excessive reaction against rich borders, have rushed to the opposite extreme of starving their trees altogether, with what results are but too apparent in so many gardens.

"Oily Dan" is still "prospecting" about Wellington. Recently he wrote to the City Council of that place stating that he believed in the existence of a payable goldfield in the vicinity of Wellington. He was prepared to prospect, but wanted money to do so. He said the Government had promised to give him pound for pound on what he might raise.

Parliamentary Amenities.

In matters political, while the Victorian Assembly was deep in the budget debate, some strange scenes occurred. One was over the border duties question, when Mr Lalor complained that it had been assumed that he was personally responsible for the failure of the border duties negotiations. "So you are," said Mr Purves. "I was in Sydney at the time." "I have taken the hon. member's measure," retorted Mr Lalor. "I know that a coward is always a bully." "And I know a cowardly traitor," said Mr Purves. Mr Lalor went on to describe Mr Purves as a "colonial member," and Mr Purves styled Mr Lalor "a boor." And the extraordinary part of the affair was that it was not until this juncture that the chairman rose to maintain order. Upon Mr James interfering, Mr Lalor apologised. On the following night a disgraceful scene took place during the debate upon the Budget. Mr Patterson, the Postmaster-General, called Mr Zox, the member for East Melbourne, "insolent," and said that he had no right to be in the Chamber, in consequence of his commercial failure. Mr David Gaunson, Ararat, then charged Mr Patterson with "cattle duffing" and maladministration of his department, asserting that he had appointed "soiled doves" to positions in the Telegraph Department. The Minister angrily retorted that Mr Gaunson was persistently impertinent, and moreover, that he used his position in an improper manner to further his professional business, more particularly with regard to the Lands Office and the selectors. Mr Gaunson said that the Minister was a deliberate liar, whereupon the latter became very excited, and threatened to flog Mr Gaunson. He dared him to prove the charges of "cattle-duffing" which he had made. Mr Gaunson then challenged the Postmaster-General to fight, saying he would break every bone in his body, and daring him to allow the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the charges which had been made against him. Both gentlemen were very much excited, so much so, that several hon. members sitting upon both sides of the Speaker, interfered, and the House adjourned abruptly, Messrs Patterson and Gaunson each being escorted to their homes.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, Hawea road, Grand View, and comprising 320 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

JOHN SAUL,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, near the junction of Bendigo Creek and the Clutha River, and comprising 20 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

CHARLES MURRAY,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, Long Gully, Lindis Downs, and comprising 320 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

ARCHIBALD McLEOD,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

V.  R.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application for an Agricultural Lease.

Schedule A—Clause 1.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, August 28, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at and adjoining west side of section 34 on the Cromwell Commonage, and comprising 50 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

THOMAS TOWAN,
By his Agent, John Towan.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 12th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, Wanaka Road, now surveyed, and comprising 320 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

THOMAS ANDERSON,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above Application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at my homestead, near Rocky Point Ferry, and comprising 100 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

GEORGE McLACHLAN,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS. Application to Purchase Land.

District of Otago Goldfields, Cromwell, September 1, 1879.

To the Warden, Cromwell.

I hereby apply to Purchase Land situate at my homestead, Mt. Pisa, and comprising 10 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with section 66 of "The Mines Act, 1877."

ANN BYRON SHADE,
Per her Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 26th day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!
Just received—
ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT OF
NEW SEASON GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,
Warranted Fresh and true to name.
ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE,
CROMWELL.
Orders by letter promptly attended to.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip.

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr. W. COOPER, M.R.O.V.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to try. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 8 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,
FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

COBB & CO'S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL
MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and
leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUES-
DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

PARCEL BOOKING OFFICE,
Railway Department, Dunedin.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

HENRY HOTOP,

Having purchased the Business lately conducted
by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents
of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts
that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in
Vincent County, and that, to meet the require-
ments of his business, he has supplied himself
with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. HOTOP has
also a most varied and choice
Stock of

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.,

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books,
Writing Paper and Envelopes
of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.

English, European and American Newspapers
and Journals supplied to Subscribers
at low rates, and sent post
free all over the
country.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS

(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under
the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all
those who may favor him with their commands
may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the
district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,

Cromwell.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP DUTIES.

Affidavits or Declaration	£0 2 6
Agreements where the value is of £20 or upwards	0 1 0
Ditto, deed, 10s, counterpart	0 2 6
Annual License, Joint Stock Company, on every £100 of nominal capital	0 1 0
Appointments of power over property	0 10 0
Bill of Exchange, on demand	0 0 6
Ditto ditto, inland, not on demand, for every £50 or part thereof	0 1 0
Bill of Lading, or receipt, or copy	0 1 0
Certificate of Incorporation	5 0 0
Cheque or Draft for any sum	0 0 1
Conveyance, for every £50, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deed of Settlement, for every £100, or part thereof	0 5 0
Deeds not otherwise charged	0 10 0
Lease, without premium, for every £50 or part thereof annual rent	0 2 0
Ditto, with premium, with or without rent, or with premium and annual rent of £20 or more, same rate as Conveyances, on the premium and rent; Counterpart of Lease	0 2 6
Policy of Insurance, Marine, for every £100, or part thereof	0 1 0
Ditto, not exceeding six months, for every £100, 1s; twelve months	0 2 0
Power of Attorney	0 10 0
Promissory Notes on demand	0 0 1
Ditto, other than to bearer, on demand, not exceeding £25, 6d; not ex- ceeding £50, 1s; and for every additional £50, or part	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase money does not exceed £20, 1s; £50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding £100, for every £50 or part there- of	0 2 6
Transfer of Station or Run (except as a mortgage), for every £100 of value	0 10 0

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.

INLAND.

The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is
1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On
Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge
for addresses and signature up to ten words—
1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.

The following are the Rates for Telegrams for
twenty words or less (including Melbourne or
Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java
Cable:—

Austria	£ s. d.	London	£ s. d.
Belgium and Hol- land	9 6 0	Portugal	9 6 0
Denmark	9 6 0	Russia	9 6 0
France	9 6 0	Spain	9 6 0
Germany	9 6 0	Sweden	9 6 0
Great Britain	9 6 0	Switzerland	9 6 0
Italy	9 6 0	Turkey	9 6 0

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more
throughout.

Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5
to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

NEW ZEALAND CABLE.

(In addition to New Zealand charges.)
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words,
8s; each additional word, 9d.

All other stations in New South Wales.—First
ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s
6d; each additional word, 11d.All stations in South Australia, exclusive of
overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.

All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words,
13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New
Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five
words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian
Cable.

Messages for London and places in Europe (a
word rate).—Ten shillings and sixpence per
word; to which must be added Australian
Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words
or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d
per word.

Miscellaneous.

DUNSTAN BREWERY

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the
residents of the Northern Goldfields and the
general public that his factory being replete
with every convenience, he is now turning out
an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has
succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but
also have excellent medicinal qualities. The
following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of
Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of
Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following re-
sult:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828
is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both
perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the
water and other substances employed in their
manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemi-
cal reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter
taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness,
arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit
of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and
other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud
in their manufacture, and from the proportions
in which they are blended with the fruit wine,
they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free
from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agree-
able and perfectly safe beverage, and when di-
luted with three or four times their bulk of
water, they will make a good cooling summer
drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

COLONIAL WINES,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punc-
tually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

MEDICAL HALL,
ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent
Proprietary Medicines.Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School
Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND

NEWS AGENT,

BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial
Newspapers and Periodicals, which are
received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions
received.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDOR.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial

Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled
Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute re-
quired in a general and domestic remedy; it
overturns the foundation of disease laid by
defective food and impure air. In obstruction or
congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any
other organs, these Pills are especially service-
able and eminently successful. They should be
kept in readiness in every family, being a
medicine of incomparable utility for young
persons, particularly to those of feeble constitu-
tions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache
and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in
debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy
appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of
bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and
palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for
which these pills are famous it is their purifying
properties, especially their power of cleansing
the blood from all impurities, removing dan-
gerous congestions, and renewing suspended
secretions. Universally adopted as the one
grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills
never fail, never weaken the system, and always
bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous,
may rest assured some serious ailment is looming
in the distance, against which instant action

should be taken. These renowned Pills present
the ready means of exciting energetic action on
the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting
at once a load from the spirits and expelling
poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Com-
plaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the
liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion,
should have immediate recourse to these Pills,
as there is no medicine known that acts on these
particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what ever cause
Indigestion	&c &c. &c

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines
bears the British Government Stamp, with the
words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Lon-
don," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street
London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us

We can make our lives sublime;

And, departing, leave behind us

Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by
thousands of young men. It inspires
them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of
youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say
many, this is correct—is true with regard to the
youth who has never abused his strength and to
the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has
wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to
the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who
has given unbridled license to his passions—to
him the above lines are but as a reproach. What
HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What
chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of
time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark
despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands
of time he must be endowed with a strong brain
and nervous power. He must possess a sound,
vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the
power to conceive, the energy to execute! But
look at our Australian youth! See the emaci-
ated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitat-
ing manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless,
almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour
and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to
leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men and educators of
youth pay sufficient attention to this subject?
Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay;
and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of
duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the
medical man, who has made this branch of his
profession his particular speciality, whose life
has been devoted to the treatment of these
cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let
each one answer for himself. Parents see their
progeny fading gradually before their sight; see
them become emaciated old young men, broken
down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the
battle of life. Yet one word might save them,
one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from
a medical man, habituated to the treatment and
continuous supervision of such cases, would, in
most instances, succeed in warding off the im-
pending doom of a miserable and gloomy future,
and, by appropriate treatment, restore the en-
ervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a
joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made
the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom
his peculiar study. His whole professional life
has been especially devoted to the treatment of
Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental
to Married Life. His skill is available to all—
no matter how many hundreds or thousands of
miles distant. His system of correspondence by
letter is now so well organized and known that
comment would be superfluous (by this means
many thousands of patients have been cured
whom he has never seen and never known); and
it is carried on with such judicious supervision
that though he has been practising this branch
of his profession for 26 years in these colonies,
no single instance of accidental discovery has
ever yet happened. When Medicines are re-
quired, these are forwarded in the same careful
manner, without a possibility of the contents of
the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear
directions accompany these latter, and a cure is
effected without even the physician knowing
who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Con-
stitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all
suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L.
SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself,
avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and ex-
pense of a personal visit.

Address—
DR. L. L. SMITH,
182, COLLINS STREET EAST,
MELBOURNE

(Late the Residence of the Governor).

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER, £1.

Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand:
Printed and published every Tuesday evening
by the Proprietor, STEPHEN N. BROWN, at
the ARGUS Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.